Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1.   (Currently Amended) A method for treating a subject either during or soon after a seizure, in order to reduce the extent of neuronal cell death ~~damage~~ in the hippocampus and/or cerebral cortex of the subject resulting from the seizure comprising administering to the subject, either during or soon after the seizure, an ~~therapeutically effective~~ amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (RAGE), ~~so as~~ effective to ~~thereby~~ reduce the extent of neuronal cell death ~~damage~~ in the subject's hippocampus and/or cerebral cortex, wherein the inhibitor of RAGE is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antisense molecule, an RNAi molecule, and a catalytic nucleic acid.

2.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.

3.   (canceled)

4.   (canceled

5.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antibody which, when contacted with RAGE, specifically inhibits binding between RAGE and a natural ligand thereof.

6.   (Withdrawn - currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antisense molecule which specifically inhibits the expression of RAGE in a cell ~~cell~~.

7.   (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitors
      is an RNAi molecule which specifically inhibits expression
      of RAGE in a cell.

8.   (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor
      is a catalytic nucleic acids which specifically inhibits
      the expression of RAGE in a cell.

9.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is
      administered during the seizure.

10.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is
      administered within three days of the seizure.

11.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is
      administered within one day of the seizure.

12.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is
      administered within six hours of the seizure.

13.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is
      administered within one hour of the seizure.

14.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is
      administered within 20 minutes of the seizure.

15.   (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting neuronal cell
      death damage which would otherwise result from a seizure
      in a subject predisposed to having a seizure, comprising
      administering to the subject a prophylactically effective
      amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation
      endproducts (RAGE), so as to inhibit neuronal cell death
      damage which would otherwise result from a seizure in the
      event the subject were to suffer a seizure, wherein the
      inhibitor of RAGE is selected from the group consisting of

an antibody, an antisense molecule, an RNAi molecule, and a catalytic nucleic acid.

16.   (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is human.

17.   (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the neuronal damage comprises cell death in the hippocampus and/or cerebral cortex.

18.   (canceled)

19.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the inhibitor is an antibody which, when contacted with RAGE, specifically inhibits binding between RAGE and a natural ligand thereof.

20.   (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the inhibitor is an anti-sense molecule which specifically inhibits the expression of RAGE in a cell.

21.   (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the inhibitor is an RNAi molecule which specifically inihibits the expression of RAGE in a cell.

22.   (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the inhibitor is a catalytic nucleic acid which specifically inhibits expression of RAGE in a cell.

23.   (Canceled)

24.   (Canceled)

25.   (Canceled)

26.   (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a subject either during or soon after a seizure, in order to reduce the extent of neuronal cell death damage in the subject resulting from the seizure comprising administering to the subject, either during or soon after the seizure, a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (RAGE), so as to thereby reduce the extent of neuronal cell death damage in the subject, wherein the inhibitor of RAGE is an antibody.